FOREIGN NEWS.

LEADING TOPICS AT MANY POINTS. TESTIVITIES IN MOSCOW-CHINA AND FRANCE-THE RIFLE MATCH-A PHENIX PARK ASSASSIN HANGED-AFFAIRS IN BERLIN AND PARIS.

The festivities in Moscow were continued yesterday, a reception being followed by a ball. Owning to the Tonquin trouble the feeling in China is intensely hostile to the French. A meeting of the British Rifle Association was held yesterday to perfect arrangements the coming military match.

Berlin statues of Barons Alexander and Wilhelm von Humboldt were unveiled. Michael Fagan, one of the Phænix Park assassins, was hanged. Alphonse Daudet, the novelist, in a duel recently wounded his antagonist. The funeral of M. Laboulaye took place in Paris.

AFTER THE CORONATION OF THE CZAR. Moscow, May 28 .- The enthusiasm of the people ever the success of the coronation ceremonies is unabated and crowds are constantly assembling under the windows of the Kremlin and cheering heartily for the Czar. The Czar drove through the streets last evening without an escort to view the illuminations. A heavy fall of rain late last night interfered somewhat with the illuminations.

At 10 a. m. to-day the Emperor and Empress. scated on thrones in St. Andrew's Hall, began to receive congratulations. The reception of the clergy lasted until noon, after which the diplomats, dignitaries. Generals and provincial delegates, the latter bringing gifts of native jewelry, were re- the hatchways and put the vessel under guard for the

Monsigner Vannutelli, the special Nuncio of the evening. The Czar received him to-day. His arrival was specially timed, according to precedent, in order that he might avoid being present at the religious ceremony during the ceronation.

An imperial rescript issued to-day returns the thanks of the Czar to the Grand Duke Michael for his services, and announces his appointment as a member of the Committee of Ministers. The rescript also says that the Grand Duke Alexis has been appointed Admiral-in-Chief of the Russian Navy, and that his Majesty has made the tollowing awards: The Order of St. Andrew, to Count Tolstoi, Minister of the Interior; General Milutin, Tolstoi, Minister of the Interior; General Milutun, formerly Secretary of War; Count Valujeff, General Todleben, General Count Adderberg and M. Rentern; a portait of the Czur set in diamonds to Prince Dulgorouki, Governor-General of Moscow; the Order of St. Alexander-Newsky, to M. Pohiedontseff, General Werontzoil-Duchkoff and Prince Dondoukeff-Korssakoff, and the Grand Cross of St. Vladimir to General Ignatied, Count Pahien, General Dentein and General Abedurski.

The Czar and Czarina received the Khan of Khiva and the Heir Apparent of Bokhara in special audience. The heads of all foreign states have telegraphed their congratulations to the Czar. The telegram of Emperor William, of Germany, is long and very cordia.

d very cordial. The Court ball this evening was splendid beyond comparison. The can and Carria participated in a polonaise. The imperial crowns and mantes and the Emperor's presents were on view in the large saloon of the hait.

FRANCE AND THE FOREIGN TROUBLE. LONDON, May 28 .- A dispatch to The Daily News from Hong Kong, dated May 27, says that China takes a conciliatory attitude in the Tonquin question, but maintains its right of suzerainty over Tonquin. Chinese troops were not engaged in the fighting at Hanes, but a number of Chinese joined the Annamities. China will not interfere in the present conflict, but does not admit the right of France to conquer Tonquin.

The Times correspondent at Paris says the country is thoroughly aroused concerning the Tonquin fromble. It is felt that the time for reflection is past, and that the only course for France is to act vigorously and above all things swiftly. The latest at the Tonquin frontier and that the feeling throughout China is intensely hostile to the French.

A dispatch from Shanghai says: "Li Hung A dispatch from Shanghai says: "Li Hung Chang, who is to take command of the Chinese troops in the provinces bordering on Touquin, has arrived here. It is expected that he will remain in

CONCESSIONS TO AMERICAN RIFLEMEN. LONDON, May 28 .- At a neeting of the Ride As sociation to-day, Lord Brownlow, chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the forthcoming international match, read an acknowledgment from the American association of the concession made by the British association in regard to sights. He said that the understanding between the two associations could not be more satisfactory. He hoped that the visit of the American team would be pleasant and that it would serve to draw the bonds of the two nations closer. A camp, he said, would be built for the use of the visiting team. Mr. Lowe urged that the Americans be permitted to use the screw back-sight in all contests. Lord Brownlow replied that the Americans were perfectly satisfied with the concession which had already been made to them. England had taught them some-thing, and no doubt they would come prepared with some inventions of their own. A strong feeling was expressed in favor of making the concessions as wide ossible as a mark of courtesy to the visitors. The

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 28 .- It is reported that Prince Bismarck contemplates the radical remodelling of the entire Constitution of the Empire. It is also rumered that Prince Eismarck, in a conversation recently, upheld the competency of the Federal Governments to abolish the Reichstag.

Statues of Baron Alexander von Humboldt and Baron Wilhelm von Humboldt, brothers, which have been erected opposite the University, were unveiled to-day. The Emperor watched the cerem my from a balcony of the Paiace, and afterward went on foot to inspect the statues.

The Committee of the Reichstag to which was referred the Secalist motion acking for the process.

The Committee of the Reichstag to which was referred the Socialist motion asking for the prosecution of the Kiel police who arrested two members of the Reichstag, on their return from the recent Socialist convention at Copenhagen, has decided that the police acted in good faith and cannot be presecuted, though their action was contrary to the Constitution.

MICHAEL FAGAN HANGED.

DUBLIN, May 28 .- Michael Fagan, who was con victed of the marder of Mr. Burke in Phonix Park on the 6th of last May, was hanged in Kilmainham Jail this morning. The weather was overcast. Since he received his sentence, Fagan has been very at tentive to the instructions of the priests who have visited him. In an interview recently with his relatives he declared that he had not hurt a hair of Mr. Burke's head. His mother, who was confident of the innocence of her son, wrote to the Queen repeating this declaration, but her letter was not answered. Canon Kennedy attended the condemned man this morning. The brack flag announcing that the execution had taken place was hoisted over the jail at 8 o'clock. A strong force or police and milli-tary was present. Everything went off quietly. A small crowd of persons collected outside the prison, a few of whom knelt in prayer for the repose of the soul of Faran. The condemned man was pale, but appeared to be resigned to his fate. Death was in-stantianeous.

Etautaneous.

Before mounting the scaffold Fagan told the priest who attended him that he hoped Irishmen would avoid secret societies.

REWARDS FOR INFORMERS.

Farrell, one of the informers in the trials of the Phonix Park murderers, has received £1,000 from the Government, and Michael Kavanagh, the carman, another informer, £250. They both have left the country. James Carey, the informer, and his brother Peter will receive small sums for their ser-

FUNERAL OF M. LABOULAYE. Paris, May 28 .- The funeral of M. Laboulave took place to-day, and was attended by a large

with the inscription "Franco-American Union." The members of the French Commission to the forthcoming Boston Exhibition and Mr. Morton, the United States Minister, were present.

ALPHONSE DAUDET FIGHTS A DUEL. PARIS, May 28 .- A duel with swords has been fought between M. Delpit, a writer on the Paris, and Alphonse Daudet, the novelist. The former was slightly wounded.

MR. HARRINGTON AND HIS NEWSPAPER. LONDON, May 28,-Mr. Harrington, member of Parliament for Westmeath, and proprietor of The Kerry Sentinel, which was suppressed last week for the publication of a notice requesting persons desirous of joining the Invincibles to attend a meeting of that body, asked leave in the House of Commons to-day to move an adjournment on the question of the selzure of his paper. The requisite forty members did not rise, and the House divided as to whether Mr. Harrington be heard or not, the vote resulting, 137 for and 135 against. Mr. Harthe vote resulting, 137 for and 135 against. Mr. Harrington denied all knowledge of the poster inviting people to join the Invincibles. He characterized the action of the Government as unusually barsh and without precedent. He said that the poster was infamous and he was convinced that robody in his office would venture to issue such a notice in his absence. He believes that it was a decey issued for the purpose of injuring him.

Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, accused Mr. Harrington of trying to prejudice in the House of Commons a case that would shortly come into court. Mr. Parnell said that the Government had grossly abused its powers as defined by the Crimes act. The motion was withdrawn.

AN AMERICAN VESSEL IN TROUBLE. HAVANA, May 28 .- The American brigantime Nettie, at Cienfuegos, is now, according to a Havana paper, in a singular position. On March 31 she anchored at the port named, but a fine of \$500 gold was imposed by the Custom House because the manifest lacked the stgnature of the Spanish Consul. The fine was publ. In the meantline the Chief of the Bureau of Taxes sealed alleged offence of carrying contraband, affirming that another mamfest, signed by the captain before the Papal Court to the coronation, arrived here last Spanish Consul, was extant. The consigner of the cargo, alarmed at this, refused to receive the consignment, and the American Consul demanded that the brigantine should be permitted to clear for Jamaica within complications followed, and finally

TOPICS IN CUBA.

HAVANA, May 28 .- The Spanish Bank of the Island of Caba has been authorized to pay in efficer to the amount of 5 per cent the interest and amor ization of the Cuban debt, which were previously required to be

The officials in charge of the department of tax collection are rumored to have substituted false for genuine receipts to the amount of over \$1,000,000.

Four of the Guammearo came fields in the jurisdiction of Majona del sur have seen devastated by tire.

THE REVOLUTION IN ECUADOR.

[BY THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH] GUAYAQUIL, May 28 .- During Saturday night a few shots were exchanged with the enemy, but nothing of importance occurred.

PANAMA, May 28.—The Colombian Generals Sarmiento and Montujar started yesterday for Ipalico to watch the Dictator's movements.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, May 28 .- The Rev. Cure Rousnews from China is that 6,000 troops, armed in the clot, of this city, has purchased 2,000 acres of land near

buildings and Rideau Hall have been discontinued. The

HALIFAX, N. S., May 28.—General Lord Alexander Russell, the successor of Sir Patrick McDougail in comof the British troops in North America, arrived is afternoon from England. Her Majesty's warship Malked left Jamaica on the 12th inst, for this part. The flagship Northampton, with Vice-Admiral Sir J. E. Commerell, K. C. B., the new communiter of the British fleet of North America and the West India atation, on board, will leave Bermuda for Hainfax early in June.

MONTREAL, May 28.-At a meeting of graduates of McGill University to day a resolution favoring the admission of women to the privileges of the university was carried, with only one dissenting vote.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, May 28.—If the Government assent to the proposed scheme for Irish emigration to Canada they will deal directly with the Canadian Government and not with any corporation. DUBLIN, May 28.—John Dillon will go to Colorado abortly to complete the restoration of his health.

MADRID, May 28.—The Prime Minister, Schor Sagasta, has paid a visit to Schor Camacho. This fact is much

commented on and it is believed that Senor Camache will return to the Ministry of Finance. LONDON, May 29.-The second round of the chess tournament began on Monday, when Steinitz, Selmann Mason and Rosenthal played drawn games with Englisch

Mackenzie, Blackburne and Winawer, respectively, and Non-beat Tachigerin and Mortimer beat Shipworth. The record of the centest is now as follows: Zukertort, 12 games; Mason, 942; Tachigorin, 9; Steinitz, 9; Black-LONDON, May 28.-Mr. Errington denies that he has

received the thanks of the British Government for the part he took in the negotiations between Great Britain and the Vatican. HAVRE, Nay 28 - The man McDermott, who was fre quently mentioned during the inquiry at Cork, Ireland,

dynamite conspiracy, has sailed from here for Panis, May 28.—Count Hoyes, the new Austro-Hungarian Amba-sador to France, presented his credentials to President Grevy to-day, Count Hoyos assured President Grevy of the Emperor Francis Joseph's friendly sentiments.

VIENNA, May 28.-An affray between civilians on one side and soldiers on the other took place in a tavern yesterday at Wahriug, a suburb of Vicuna. Forty per-sons were seriously wounded. Camo, May 28—A committee has been formed to con-

sider the project of constructing a rail way in the Soudan. There is an English and an American engineer on the

THE GOVERNOR AND AN EXTRA SESSION. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, May 28 .- The Governor to-day stated that he would not call an extra session of the Senate. He had waited, expecting that an emergency might arise, but as the mer-chants of New-York had agreed to accept the present ex-Harbor Masters, he did not see that any ecasion for an extra session had arisen. He believed that the main point was quietude in such business ar-rangements, and there could be nothing gained by an extra session. Further continuing in the same vein, the Governor said that since the adjoarnment of the Legis-iriure there had not been any communication between him and any semator, or any person, relative to any "deal" with any organization or body upon the question of New-York appointments.

KILLED TRYING TO SAVE OTHERS.

TROY, N. Y., May 28 .- At Schuylersville this afternoon Nicholas Vandenburgh while digging a well officed that a laborer who had descended into the opento rescue the man, but met the same fate. Mrs. Vanden-burgh, after urging the other workmen to rescue the men, descended herself and was also overcome. All three were then brought to the surface. Mr. and Mrs. Vandenburgh dead, and the laborer slive, but uncon-scious.

MILITIA USED TO PREVENT LYNCHING.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 28.-Judge James II. Hazelrigg, of Mount Sterling, to day called on Governor number of people. Wreaths were laid on the coffin Blackburn for troops to guard the jail at Mount Sterling.

charge of murdering Vaughan and Hilton. He said that charge of murdering Vaughan and Hilton. He said that a party of 500 men was on its way from Menifec County to capture and hang the Barnett party, and that the pres-ence of troops is necessary to prevent the execution of the mobils vengeance. Governor Blackburn ordered the Cerro Gordo Guards into service at Mount Sterling.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

A CONTRACT TERMINATED. The contract made a little more than a year ago by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey and the Pennsylvania Railroad for the Joint use of the tracks of the New-York and Long Branch Railroad was terminated yesterday. President Little, of the Jersey Central, sent notice to the Pennsylvania that, under the recent orders of the Chancellor of New Jerseyy the company had resumed possession of the property and that the contract, which had been made during the receivershp, could no longer be ob-served. For several days it has been rumored that the Pennsylvania Railroad was about to build an independent line between South Amboy and Sea Girt, but the report has not been officially confirm The contract between the two companies was intended to prevent the building of this line, which the Pennsylvania had contemplated for some time. It is stated that that company owns the right of way for a large part of the distance, and that a new road can be built by it in a short time. In January last the contract was supplemented by a pooling agreement, by which the two companies were to share equally in the through busi-

"Why, of course we have ended the contract, for we could not live under it. We have been doing all the business and giving the Pennsylvania one-half of the money. That doesn't seem to us to be a very fair arrangement; we concluded that we could do better to put an end to the whole thing. Yes, it is a slight exaggera an end to the whole thing. Yes, it is a slight exaggeration to say that we do all the business, but we certainly do three-quarters of it. I do not know what the Fennsylvania intends to do. A new agreement might be made, perhaps, if it was based on the relative actual business of the two lines."

EReterring to the disagreement between the two companies, a rat road officer said that in his opinion the real difficulty lay in the control of the Jersey Central by the Reading laterest, and that the Pennsylvania and the Reading could not be broatht into harmonious relations even on a few infles of track.

It is understood that the Jersey Central objects

to this division, and in consequence has terminated the

compact. A prominent officer of the company re-

marked vesterday

forty-eight bours, a request that was denied. Further complications followed, and finally the Board of Administration decided that the vessel was inempated in transl, and this without the cargo being elselarged, examined or appraised. The Director-federal of the Treasury approved the decision of the Board. Against his action the captain, through the Board. Against his action the captain, through the Board of Stitzs 19, the vessel and cargo should be so due that if within three days he did not pay the soin of \$41,282 19, the vessel and cargo were embarated. The Consul protested anew, and on the 17th mis. the vessel and cargo were embarated. The captain thereupon hostsed his flag and abandoned the 18th mis. the vessel was cought to the wharf by men employed by the Captain of the Part, and one the last and the unlocading of the vessel began while he flag still remained at the unsthead. Such is the story inus far, as told by El Triango. Its weak point is that proceedings were begun against theves began while he flag still remained at the unsthead. Such is the story inus far, as told by El Triango. Its weak point is that proceedings were begun against the vessel address the contrary to the orders of the proper authorlies. Exports from Cenfuegos says the Nettle is still at the waarf, and has not been sold as the matter has eeen referred to the Treasury Department at Washington, from which intractions are expected. The cargo, now-cver, has been disposed of.

TOPICS IN CUBA.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LANDS.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The Secretary of the eral Land Office to direct officers of local land offices selections of fand within the indemnity limits of the grant to that company, and to note the same upon their grant to that company, and to note the same upon their books, when such selections are free from conflict, with-out requiring the company to turnish lists of lands "lost in place." This order is to facilitate the adjustment of the grant and to carry out the recent decision of the Secretar, requiring prompt action on the part of the company, in order that the lands not needed for the pur-poses of its grant may be restored for settlement at an early day.

TWO MEXICAN ROADS CONSOLIDATED. CITY OF MEXICO, May 28.-The Official Journal publishes a contract between the Mexican Government, Jay Gould and General Grant, by the terms of which the Mexican Oriental and the Mexican Southern railroads are consolidated. The Mexican Southern, lot merly without a subvention, will receive \$6.000 per kilometer constructed. The forfeiture clause is modified

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE. PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Officials of the consylvania Raticoad Company deny that they ha received any notification from the Central Railroad of w-Jersey looking to termination of the existing traffic Boston, May 28 -- In the United States Court to-day a oll in chancery was heard, brought by the Missouri Pacific Railroad against the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, suing for an account of bonds issued by the plaintiff and delivered to defendant for payment of dividends, tiff and delivered to defendant for payment of available for diamages for the defendant's failure to pay taxes and and for failure to keep down meaningments on the plaintiff's road. In general the suit is brought for breach of the defendant's obligation under the lease of the plaintiff's road to the defendant in 1872. The bonds were valued at \$4,000,000. The dividends amounted to \$1.29,646. The defence is that the lease terminated in 1876 by forcelesure of the road, that the bill is multifarious, and in general that the plaintiff's remedy is at law.

PEORIA, III. May 28.-Since morning the Rock Island road has made another cut in rates, making the fare from Peoria to Kansus City, Council Bluffs, Atchilare from Peoria to Kansas City, Conneil Rinas, Afeitson, Keokuk and Des Molnes, 25 cents. The Chicago, Britangton and Quiney this evening made the rate 15 cents from Peoria to Chicago, Rock Island, Des Monnes, Kansas City, Atchinson, Kan., St. Joe, Mo., and Leavenworth, Kan. It is said that the Rock Island will make a 10 cent rate to the above points to merrow.

Decreasing Vs. Man 28. A large party of promi

PETERSBURG, Va., May 28 .- A large party of promi sent railroad officials from New-York, Pittsburg, Philalelphia and other Northern cities, arrived here this atternoon on a special train from Roanoake on route to Norfolk on a tour of inspection over the Shenan-loah Valley and Norfolk and Western Railroads. PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—It was stated to day that Mr. Gowen intends to resign the presidency of the Reading road. He will not, however, sever his connection with the company.

OMARA, Neb., May 28.—Sidney Dillon, president of the Union Facific Enilway, pronounces to be groundless and entirely without foundation the published assertion that the Union Facific is invading territory which it was agreed should belong to the Northern Facific in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and that trouble between the two lines would ensue in consequence.

Cincago, May 28.—A meeting of the general managers are provided in the consequence.

of the Burlington, Rock Island and Wabash roads will be held in this city to-morrow with a view of agreeing upon the basis for a settlement of the existing passen rate war to common points out of Peoria. Three me ings have already been held without result. CHICAGO, May 28-J. C. McMullin, General Manager

of the Chicago and Alton road, was made Vice-President at a meeting of the directors to-day, and R. W. Chappell, Assistant General Manager, was made General Manager. Chicago, May 28.—The American Association of Raliroad superintendents met herê to-day, organized and adjourned until to-morrow. Among the subjects to be considered are reports of committees on the honesty of conductors, on free passes, and on train crews and the equipment of freight trains.

SUNSTRUCK IN BROOKLYN-

Joseph Edgar, age seventy-six, with no home, was prostrated by the heat yesterday afternoon, at Myrile and Nostrand-aves., Brooklyn. He was taken to the City Hospital for treatment.

THE SCOTT LIQUOR LAW.

ITS RELATION TO THE OHIO CAMPAIGN. A GLANCE AT THE ATTITUDE OF THE TWO PARTIES ON THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION-THE REPUB-LICANS HOPEFUL-A TALK WITH SPEAKER HODGE ABOUT THE BILL.

TROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. CLEVELAND, May 25 .- No one was more active in curing the passage last winter of the Scott Liquor bill, which is shortly to engage the attention of the Supreme Court, and later to be the basis of the most important issue between the two political parties than O. J. Hodge, Speaker of the State Assembly He helped draft the bill, was consulted at every stage of its progress, lent the weight of his office to the removal of parliamentary obstructions, and cast the vote that lifted it to the plane of a statute. His motive was not alone partisan, for regardless of parties, public sentiment for at least a year back had been demanding some sort of legislative action that should quiet the dispute between temperance advocates and the extreme "liberalists" over the regulation of the liquor traffic. Both sides in their way were fanatical, the one aiming at absolute prohibition, the other at freetrade. The perverted construction put upon tho clause in the Constitution forbidding license, by which liquor selling became common without license, had roused the Prohibitionists to a determination that the statutes should earry explicit provision stopping the traffic; while the liquor interests, emboldened by the failure of restrictive laws, were clamorous against anything designed to make legal distinction between steel and alcohol. As between the two parties, on general questions

the mass of temperance voters had always sided with the Republicans. They became a strong ele ment in party conferences and calculations. A year ago they led the party into the passage of the Pond law. The party was wrecked by it. That did not disturb or modify their plans, however, for this year. On the contrary, their representatives in the Legislature insisted upon repeating the experiment, confident of better results as the people should come to understand the intent, bearing and effect of what was proposed. Last year's election convinced the Republican leaders that they had made a mistake in saddling upon the party the

Delaware, Lackawanas and Western Ratiroad Company obtained an infunction restraining the Rochecter and Pittsburg Railroad Company from laying its tracks over the Hamphorey farm, a strip of land which the formula track and several a switches which had been institled, even after defeat, in yielding to the Hamphorey farm, a strip of land which had been institled, even after defeat, in yielding to the demands of their alies for another experiment. But the law's defeat was not alone structual, it failed to enlist party with the demands of their alies for another experiment to the defeat was not alone structual. It failed to enlist party with the defeat of the Rochester and Pittsburg were collected together and with the strip of the Rochester and Pittsburg were collected together and with the strip of the Rochester and Pittsburg were collected together and which the strip of the Rochester and Pittsburg were collected together and with the strip of the Rochester and Pittsburg were collected together and with the strip of the Rochester and Pittsburg were collected together and with the strip of the Rochester and Pittsburg were collected together and with the strip of the Rochester and Pittsburg were collected together and with the strip of the Rochester and Pittsburg were collected together and with the strip of the Rochester and Pittsburg were collected together and with the strip of the Rochester and Pittsburg were collected together and with the Surface of the Rochester and Pittsburg were collected together and with the structual together and with the propriet and pittsburg were collected together and the structual propriet was within the Demandent of the Rochester and Pit laying the party open to the just energe of moral to make the following directors: Messrs, J. Themas Vose, Roston; Daniel annulers, L. wrenee; Nathan Weeks, Plymouth; Joseph & Campbell, Woodstock; Joseph A. Dodge, Plymouth; Parakain; Peter Butler, Boston; Warren F. Banleit, Prankain; Seemed no doubt the Republican sentiment leaned amone) N. Bell, Manchester, and Daniel Barnard, better Butler, Boston; Warren, and Daniel Barnard, by the Seemed no doubt the Republican sentiment between the second not be the party open forms and party open for the just energy of moral cowards and the party open for the just energy of moral cowards and the just energy of moral cowards and the just energy of moral cowards and party open for the just energy of moral cowards and party open for the just energy of moral cowards and party open for the just energy of moral cowards and party open for the just energy of moral cowards and party open for the just energy of moral cowards and party open for the just energy of moral cowards and party open for the just energy of moral cowards and party open for the just energy of moral cowards and party open for the just energy of moral cowards and party open for the just energy of moral cowards and party open for the just energy of the just energy open for the suffer from any attempt to overstep legal or constitutional bounds. Prohibitionists were still rampant for their hobby. Arguments to demonstrate the folly of but ing against the Constitution failed to turn them. From the lofty ground of moral principle they sneered at expediency. Nothing but the moon was to satisfy them. Their deaf resistance hastened the necessity for strong handed direction

of the party cause. THE TEMPERANCE MEN AND THE LAW. The result was the preparation of the Scott bill, obnoxious alike at first to the temperance wing and the Democrats, but framed with the view of passing the ordeal of a test before the Supreme Court and of restraining the extent of the liquor traffic. Speaker Hodge was very much interested in the passage of a bill that would compass these ends. He spoke freely to-day of what had been done and the hoped-for results. After explaining as above with regard to the radical stand taken by the temperance men when the Legislature met, he said : "We could only expect, from what they had said, that they would oppose the bill. They were always criticising it because it didn't prohibit anything. Yet we hoped that by the time it was in shape for passage they would see that it was practicable and held out better prospects for their cause than anything that had been suggested. They waited a long time, however, and when we reached a part of the bill in which it became necessary to offer an amendment that should repeal a section of an old law forbidding the sale of diquor to be drunk on the premises, they protested so strongly that I thought the time had come for plain talking on the floor. So I said the party had suffered enough from yielding to fanatical demands last year, and that temperance people ought to understand that their representatives were blocking their own path by opposition to a bill drawn not only to secure added revenues, but to restrain the traffic at which they were striking.

"The old law of 1854, with the inhibition upon selling liquor to be drunk on the premises, had, to begin with, been inoperative for years: in the next place, the preceding sections of the Scott bill had in effect authorized the sale of liquor to be drunk where bought. The Scott law would have been inconsistent in itself if it hadn't repealed this old in hibition, and since I incorporated in my amendment to the Scott bill all the other important features of the old law, it was sheer felly for the temperance people to resist this necessary elimination. suppose they had been vexed with the virtual repeal of the Sunday law passed last year. That repeal was an element of strength in the Scott bill, and it operated only to the extent of leaving the Sunday question in the control of municipal corpo-That repeal was what roused Mr. Smith, of Noble County. He was the author of the Sunday law, and after the repeal he declared, I am informed, that he would not give his vote to the Scott bill. Other prohibitionists made similar declarations; but later on, and after my remarks on the floor, to which I just referred, Mr. Smith and several others and that while they did not like the bill, yet if their votes were needed to pass it they would not be withheld. THE CHARGE OF FRAUD.

Well, opponents of the bill have since then been charging that although Mr. Smith's name was recorded in the affirmative on the final passage, he did not vote, and therefore the bill passed by fraud. I recall the circumstances of that occasion very well. We needed fifty-three votes, and after the roll was finished we were three votes short. With the view of gaining time I ordered that the names be read of those who had voted and of these who had not. That was also a proper thing to do, because the measure was unportant and we wanted no aristake about the renord. Mr. Smith stood in

were read. As the clerk finished he raised his hand signifying that he wished to vote. His name was called and the response came 'Aye.' I was looking directly at him, and I firmly believe it was he who responded. The response, at any rate, was clear and he stood there and acquieseed in it. I was then advised that another temperance member would vote if I would, and in that way fifty-three votes were scored. The next day, before the journal was read, two members who had been absent when the vote was taken asked leave to be recorded. There was no objection, and the record was unanimously approved, with these two names attached to the affirmative list. If there was any doubt about Smith's having voted, that was theltime to raise the question; but even leaving him out, the two morning names which went on the record without a murmur from the Democrats would give us one more vote than was needed to pass the bill."

"Why should Mr. Smith be mysterious about it now? They say he Lot only evades verbal ingoning away."

pass the bill."

"Why should Mr. Smith be mysterious about it now? They say he tot only evades verbal inquiries, but for two weeks has been 'salting away' postage stamps inclosed to him by note writers asking about the matter."

"I suppose, after his open declarations that he would not vote for the bill, he doesn't like to admit having done so. It wouldn't surprise me to learn that in this spirit he has given different persons the impression, without saying it outright, that he had stood by his threat. But, as I said, acquiescence in that vote was equivalent to casting it himself; and had he neither east it nor acquiesced, the result now would be the same. I know that the Democrats are trying to make a sensation out of it. They can't succeed. The record was approved unanimously by the House and must stand."

SENTIMENT IN REGARD TO THE LAW.

SENTIMENT IN REGARD TO THE LAW. "Have you sounded opinion about the law among

those who are to come under its provisions ?" "Yes. I did it before the law was passed, and since. The best class of bar-room men feel all right. They think it is a good law. They know that a tax law is inevitable, and this strikes them as just. Indeed, this tax is low compared with that in other States. In Michigan it is \$500; in Connecticut, from \$200 to \$1,000; in Nebraska, from \$500 to \$1,000; in Illinois, \$500, and higher at the will of town or city authorities; in Texas, from \$500 to \$1,000; in Iowa, from \$400 to \$1,000; in Missouri, from \$500 to \$2,000; in Florida, from \$400 to \$600; while in several States the law is prohibitory. The opposition of the bummer class which we shall encounter is more likely to help than to hurt us. They want no tax; would like to have the State supply their grog-shops with liquor; and I'm not sure but some of them can never get justice until by legislative enactment they become entitled to a chromo for every drink they sell." \$1,000; in Illinois, \$500, and higher at the will of

over the graded license system which the Democrats are advocating?"

the Republican position this year ?" "Just the other way. We have passed a good law and all are satisfied with it. It is satisfactory towards restraining the evils of intemperance, but also to the better class of biquer-dealers. It will supto Cleveland. That sum will more than pay the expense of policing our city. County taxes will be reduced by the amount of the collections and every community will be better for the law. I am confident that the State will declare in our favor in the fall by a handsome majority."

FIRE RECORD.

IS IT THE WORK OF MCGLOIN'S FRIENDS A fire, believed to have been caused by an incendiary, was discovered at 5:10 a.m. yesterday in the basement of the two-story frame house No. 144 West Twenty-sixth-st. The house has become a marked one because in it Michael McGloin murdered Louis Hanter About the time that Mecilon was hanged threats wer would be destroyed. The police were not able to learn who made the threats and they paid little attention to them, because the house had passed out of the possession of the Hauter family. Egide Willems, who has the place as a boarding-bouse, was not interested in the prosecution of McCiloin. A few weeks ago, however, tw presecution of Metition. A few weeks ago, however, two attempts were made in one night to set fire to the house. The fire yesterday morning was discovered by Policeman Clingy, who saw no person near the house at the time. It was extinguished by the firmen after it had caused a damage of less time slow. Mr. Willems, his father and a servant, who were assempt to the upper part of the house, were aroused by the policeman, and they seenped, although with difficulty, as smooke made the staftway hearly impassible. Some person had entered the basement through a kitchku window, after pushing away two heavy blocks of stone which held a wire screen in place. Afterwards the person had built a small bondire on the kitchen floor, which was covered with matting. It was thought that the incendiary had plenty of time to get away from the neighborhood before the fire was discovered. Fire Marshal Sheldon and the pelice of the Twenty-ninth Precinct will make an investigation.

AN OLD LANDMARK DESTROYED. A dwelling-house in South-st., Jamaica, L. I. owned by Amy Mills and occupied by several colo families, was totally destroyed by fire on Sanday night. The house was one of the old landmarks of the town, having been erected by Captain David Stewart, who was an officer in the Continental Army prior to the Revolu-itomary War. The fire is believed to have been of

LOSSES AT VARIOUS PLACES. CHARLESTON, S. C., May 28 .- A fire occurred warehouse of John Corbet, at 237 King st. Loss, \$27,500; fully covered by insurance. RALEIGH, N. C., May 28. - A fire here last night burned

reive wooden buildings, twelve horses, valuable enrages, etc. Loss, \$10,000; tusured for about one-third. MERIDEN, Conn., May 28 -Tramps are believed to have been responsible for the burning of Leopold Wolfie's new dwelling-house Saturday night and of Henry Carpenter's barn this morning. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 28.—The planing mill belonging to Johnson, Danley & Co., of this city, was destroyed by fire this atternoon. The loss is from \$15,000 to \$20,000; insurance, \$8,000 or \$9,000.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAP H

POUGHEEPSIE, N. Y., May 28,—A dispatch reserved here says that James G. Wood, a leading druggist of his city, was found dead in bed at Greenwood Lake this succession.

this city, was found dead in bed at Greenwood Lake this morning.

SENTENCED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 28.—John R. Waiters, for killing Houry Mocres, of Cigarville, in August, 1882, was sentenced thir morning by Judge Merwin to four years hard labor in the Auburn state Prison.

KILLED BY A MAN WHO WANTED LIQUOR.

SCOTTDALE, Ponn., May 28.—On Saturday night one Boyle tably shot Stephen Medinick, a Hungarian, who kept a liquor shop. He refused to sell liquor to Loyle, when the ister, after smashing the windows the of shop, drew a revolver and fired three shots, all of which entered Mednick's bowels. Boyle escaped.

PREFERRING DEATH TO SUFFERING.

LEWISHURG, Penn., May 28.—Samuel P. Kerstetter, a prominent greeryman of this place, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the head. He had been suffering from maiaria.

SUICIDE CAUSED BY OVER-STUDY.

TROY, N. Y. May 28.—Frederick A. Crowley, son at the proprietor of the Mansion House, and a civil engineer, this morning cut his throat from ear to ear. Over-study had affected his brain. He was a young man of uromise.

PRICE FOUR CENTS. NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE DECLINE OF MAHONEISM. EX-CONGRESSMAN DEZENDORF ON THE RECENT VIRGINIA COUNTY ELECTIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- Ex-Congressman Dezendort, of Virginia, was in Washington to-Jay. Of the results of the recent county elections in that State Mr. Dezendorf said: "The methods of Bose Mahone have been most emphatically rebuked and condemned, especially in those counties which have a preponderance of Republicans. In Norfolk County-where Mahone used his own personal efforts, backed by all the power of the Navy Yard, Custom House and Post Offices, where a political assessment was levied and collected and money was poured out like water to defeat the regular Republican ticket, and where the Coalitionists had a majority of 1,200 two years ago and a plurality of 500 last year—the regular Republican ticket, with the exception of the candidate for County Treasurer, was elected last Thursday by 409 majority over all. The cry was 'Anything to beat Dezendorf,' and by straining every nerve they managed to defeat me by 75 majority. Another such 'victory' will put Mahonism out of sight. They were confident I would

Coalition candidate 1,325 votes." "What of the result in the other counties in your Congressional district?" he was asked.

not get 300 votes; I received 1,250 votes, and the

"The Mahone ticket was defeated in every county save one-Elizabeth City-where it was successful by about 300 majority. Two years ago Cameron, the Mahone candidate, carried that county by 700 majority. Last year the Coalitionists carried Charles City County by 257 majority. It went against them last week. So did Isle of Wight County, but it also went Democratic last year. The Coalitionists carried James City County last year by 100 majority; this year part of the Republican ticket was successful. In Nansemond County, which gave the Coalition ticket 345 majority last year, an Independent ticket supported by the Republicans is elected by 700 majority. In Southampton the same kind of a ticket was elected by 600 majority; last year the Mahone ticket had majority. Last year the Coalitionists carried Prince George County by 331 majority; this year they lost it by 200. Princess Anne they carried last year by nearly 200 majority; now they have lost it by 200 majority. York County they carried last year by 211 majority; they have lost it-two of the successful candidates being Republicans and two Democrats. The Coalitionists have also lost the counties of Surry, Sussex and Warwick, which they carried last year by majorities of 12, 449 and 86 respectively. To sum it up, the Mahone ticket swept every county in the district last year except one; this year it was defeated in every

except one; this year it was defeated in every county except one."

In the county ment oned one State Senator and thirteen Assemblymen are to be elected next November. In the last Legislature twelve of the thirteen Assemblymen were Mahone men. Mr. Dezendorf says that steps will immediately be taken to reorganize the Republican party in every county in his district with a view to the fall election, and he thinks the same plan will be pursued throughout the State. He declares that the course pursued by Mahone has alienated a large majority of his Republican allies, especially in Tidewater Virginia, and that in that part of the State at least his political power is shattered.

MR. DEENDORF SEES THE POSTMASIER-GENERAL

MR. DEZENDORF SEES THE POSTMASIER-GENERAL Mr. Dezendorf called upon the Postmaster-General this afternoon. He was informed by that official that if he desired to address han on the subject of improper conduct on the part of postmasters in Virginia, he should do it directly, and not through the newspapers, and that if he had any charges to make against the postmasters at Norfolk or elsewhere, and would formulate them, the Department would take the charges the Department would take the charges under consideration and hear anything that he (Mr. Dezendorf) or any other citizen of Virginia might wish to say on the subject. The Postmaster-General also informed Mr. Dezendorf that the case of the postmaster at Norfolk, against whom certain charges had been published, was already in the hands of the proper officers of the Department, the hands of the proper officers of the Department, who had been instructed to examine into the case. Mr. Dezendorf, before leaving the Department, expressed himself cuttrely satisfied with the result of the visit, and said he would shortly present sundry charges for the consideration of the Department.

THE NORFOLK NAVY YARD MANAGEMENT. It is understood that Mr. Dezendorf's charges in regard to the unlawful use of the patronage of the Norfolk Navy Yard for political purposes have been referred to Commodore Mayo, the commandant of the Navy Yard. Of this Mr. Dezendorf to-day said "I think that is a curious way of trying to get at the truth, Malione had Mayo put there to do his bidding, and he has done it. He is just as deep in the mud as his subordinates

Mr. Dezandorf asserts that subsequent to the date of the letter of the Secretary of the Navy promising an investigation, three men—all of whom are ex-soldiers of the Union Arey—were discharged from the shipkeepers' department of the Navy Yard because they declined to pay the political assessment demanded by Mahone's agent.

A REPLY FROM DEZENDORF. Several days ago The National Republican, Mahone's Washington organ, published a letter from a Portsmouth man charging that in 1873 Dezendorf levied political assessments upon the Navy Yard employes at Norfolk and procured the discharge of a man who refused to pay it. To this letter Mr. Dezendorf sent a reply, to one of the editors of The Republican, and requested its publication. It has not yet appeared. In it Mr. Dezendorf said: "It is true that I issued the said: "It is true that I issued the circular referred to, but it is not true that I ever asked for the removal of, or in any manner intimdated, coerced, or used any improper influence to secure the support of any voter, or that I ever removed from position or piace any one who failed to support me for nomination or election. Public sentiment having resulted in an act of Congress to prohibit these practices, which law I supported and voted for when in Congress, I am now in favor of its enforcement."

Mr. Mahone was recorded as "absent" when the Civil Service bill passed the Senate, and perhaps the fact that it did pass and become a law escap d his notice.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLAIMS. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- At the session of the French and American Claims Commission, to-day, the French agent withdrew the case of the heirs of Laplants against the United States; the case of Laplace against here this morning which destroyed the carpet store and the United States, and a part of the claim of Perrodia against the United States. These cases were withdrawn under the diplomatic negotiations recently had between the two governments for carrying out the article of the treaty excluding cases already adjudicated treaty excluding cases already adjecticated by competent tribunals. An award was made in the case of Dulion against the United States for \$178, with interest from April 1, 1864. The cases of Gornaux against the United States and Taunet against the Fronch Republic were disallowed. The cases of Febrer against the United States and Jules Le More against the United States were disantsed for want of proscention. A stipulation was entered into whereby the counsel for the Government can take testimony in cases not already closed until July 1, 1883.

NOT A POKER-PLAYER.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- In several publications respecting poker-playing by Army officers in Washington the statement has been made that Paymaster-General Rochester is one of the gambling crowd. This assertion is emphatically denied by General Rochester and his friends, who declare that he never ter and his friends, who declare the gambling of any kind. His action in regard to Colonel Morrow's case, it is undersfood, was taken at the joint request of that officer and his creditors, who desired to perfect some arrangement which would secure the latter and as the same time relieve the former from his pecumary difficulties.

MAJOR NICKERSON'S CASE.

WASHINGTON, May 28.-General Drum was asked to-day if the statement was true, as published, that Major Nickerson used the certified record of his military services in his divorce proceedings in Philadel phia, and replied that he had no knowledge of the matters referred to. General Drum added: "If he used the statement of his services in the legal processings at